

Capital Bank of Jordan

Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Reviewed not audited)

30 June 2026

**REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CAPITAL BANK OF JORDAN
AMMAN - JORDAN**

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Capital Bank of Jordan (Public Shareholding Company) “the Bank” and its subsidiaries together referring to (“the Group”) as of 30 June 2026, comprising of the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position as of 30 June 2026, interim condensed consolidated income statement, interim condensed consolidated comprehensive income for the three and six months period then ended, interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the six months period then ended and explanatory notes. The board of directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with IAS 34 (Interim Financial Reporting). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim condensed consolidated financial statements based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, “Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity”. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard (34).

Amman – Jordan
30 July 2026

ERNST & YOUNG
Amman - Jordan

Capital Bank of Jordan
Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2026

	Notes	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
		JD	JD
		(Reviewed not audited)	(Audited)
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and balances at central banks	4	1,132,981,844	1,192,159,375
Balances at banks and financial institutions	5	488,764,886	275,316,920
Deposits at banks and financial institutions	6	1,029,368	3,973,860
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	7	125,875,087	364,689,878
Direct credit facilities at amortized cost, net	8	3,911,918,386	3,858,067,733
Financial assets at amortized cost	9	2,044,420,591	2,151,161,311
Pledged financial assets at amortized cost	10	341,874,150	207,412,772
Property and equipment, net		119,741,301	117,570,733
Intangible assets, net		147,478,986	151,533,604
Right-of-use leased assets		30,704,045	22,451,251
Deferred tax assets		49,859,228	51,004,994
Other assets	11	335,890,638	331,601,308
Total Assets		8,730,538,510	8,726,943,739
<u>Liabilities And Equity</u>			
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Banks and financial institutions' deposits		127,925,114	118,213,626
Customers' deposits	12	5,618,749,954	5,937,436,544
Cash margin		1,071,130,452	763,819,530
Borrowed Funds	13	526,290,965	438,265,523
Income tax provision	15	11,779,539	33,296,961
Deferred tax liabilities		3,635,734	3,742,367
Sundry provisions	16	5,751,078	5,002,223
Expected credit losses provision against off-balance sheet items	29	11,000,071	12,394,250
Lease liabilities		28,509,025	22,987,550
Other liabilities	17	224,075,682	293,335,149
Subordinated loan	14	109,895,000	109,895,000
Total Liabilities		7,738,742,614	7,738,388,723
<u>Equity</u>			
<u>Equity attributable to the Bank's shareholders</u>			
Authorized, issued and paid in capital	1	263,037,122	263,037,122
Additional paid in capital	1	68,872,349	68,872,349
Perpetual bonds	18	70,900,000	70,900,000
Statutory reserve	35	94,572,647	94,572,647
Foreign currency translation reserve		(4,397,422)	(4,397,422)
Fair value reserve	19	3,411,471	3,747,190
Retained earnings	20	274,648,309	321,357,887
Profit for the period attributable to bank's shareholders		54,670,766	-
Net equity attributable to the Bank's shareholders		825,715,242	818,089,773
Non-controlling interest		166,080,654	170,465,243
Total Equity		991,795,896	988,555,016
Total Liabilities and Equity		8,730,538,510	8,726,943,739

The attached notes from 1 to 37 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements and should be read with them

Capital Bank of Jordan
Interim Condensed Consolidated Income Statement
For the Three and Six Months Period Ended 30 June 2026 (Reviewed not audited)

	Notes	For the 3 months ended		For the 6 months ended	
		30 June 2026	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		JD	JD	JD	JD
		(Reviewed not audited)	(Reviewed not audited)	(Reviewed not audited)	(Reviewed not audited)
Interest income	21	123,533,017	123,591,995	248,229,989	244,808,474
Less: Interest expense	22	57,023,388	61,101,626	112,247,182	122,826,797
Net interest income		66,509,629	62,490,369	135,982,807	121,981,677
Commissions income		61,600,827	46,664,260	107,719,173	92,865,641
Less: Commissions Expense		17,810,756	5,969,836	33,148,839	11,215,396
Net commissions income		43,790,071	40,694,424	74,570,334	81,650,245
Gains from foreign currencies		5,280,176	4,339,681	9,772,059	11,111,019
Dividends income from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	7	357,755	372,100	661,491	648,798
(Losses) gains from sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - Debt instruments	7	-	(587)	2,990	2,466
Other income	23	2,473,633	874,017	4,946,547	2,771,429
Gross profit		118,411,264	108,770,004	225,936,228	218,165,634
Employees' expenses		20,493,185	17,561,096	39,871,496	31,762,175
Depreciation and amortization		11,201,754	9,666,845	22,661,058	18,854,416
Other expenses		20,673,894	16,328,502	38,884,591	30,038,627
Losses (Gains) on sale of seized assets		13,257	8,013	(497,611)	45,268
Expected credit losses on financial assets, Net	(31-4)	8,247,168	12,392,208	24,329,718	26,982,365
Provision and impairment on seized assets	11	1,310,000	1,126,150	1,310,000	2,287,801
Sundry provisions	16	1,188,152	116,931	1,329,083	198,114
Total expenses		63,127,410	57,199,745	127,888,335	110,168,766
Net income before tax		55,283,854	51,570,259	98,047,893	107,996,868
Less: Income tax expense	15	7,976,543	7,414,640	12,381,371	13,809,922
Net income for the period		47,307,311	44,155,619	85,666,522	94,186,946
Attributable to:					
Bank's shareholders		30,301,631	28,504,785	54,670,766	61,329,919
Non - controlling interest		17,005,680	15,650,834	30,995,756	32,857,027
		47,307,311	44,155,619	85,666,522	94,186,946
		JD/Fils	JD/Fils	JD/Fils	JD/Fils
Basic and diluted earnings per share from the profit for the period attributable to the bank's shareholders	24	0.112	0.105	0.202	0.227

The attached notes from 1 to 37 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements and should be read with them

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Three and Six Months Period Ended 30 June 2026 (Reviewed not audited)

	For the 3 months ended		For the 6 months ended	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	JD	JD	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Reviewed not audited)	(Reviewed not audited)	(Reviewed not audited)
Profit for the period	47,307,311	44,155,619	85,666,522	94,186,946
Add: Items that will be reclassified to income statement in subsequent periods, Net of tax:				
Change in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - debt instruments	(84)	25,963	(120,644)	79,553
Losses (Gains) on sale of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income transferred to the income statement	-	587	(2,990)	(2,466)
Add: Other comprehensive income items that will not be reclassified to income statement in subsequent periods, Net of tax :				
Change in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - equity instruments	(78,344)	613,775	(192,199)	422,842
Total other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	(78,428)	640,325	(315,833)	499,929
Total comprehensive income for the period	47,228,883	44,795,944	85,350,689	94,686,875
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
Bank's shareholders	30,211,261	29,110,699	54,336,031	61,807,787
Non-controlling interest	17,017,622	15,685,245	31,014,658	32,879,088
	47,228,883	44,795,944	85,350,689	94,686,875

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Six Months Period Ended 30 June 2026 (Reviewed not audited)

	Authorized, issued and Paid in Capital	Additional paid in capital	Perputual bonds	Statutory reserves	Foreign currency translation reserve	Fair value reserve	Retained earnings*	Profit for the period attributable to the Bank's shareholders	Equity attributable to the Bank's shareholders	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
<u>30 June 2026 (Reviewed not audited)</u>	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the period	263,037,122	68,872,349	70,900,000	94,572,647	(4,397,422)	3,747,190	321,357,887	-	818,089,773	170,465,243	988,555,016
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,670,766	54,670,766	30,995,756	85,666,522
Change in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	(211,101)	-	-	(211,101)	18,902	(192,199)
Gain on sale of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income transferred to the income statement (Note 7)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,990)	-	-	(2,990)	-	(2,990)
Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - debt instruments	-	-	-	-	-	(120,644)	-	-	(120,644)	-	(120,644)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(334,735)	-	54,670,766	54,336,031	31,014,658	85,350,689
gain from sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - equity instruments (Note 7)	-	-	-	-	-	(984)	984	-	-	-	-
Interest on Perputual Bonds, net of tax (Note 18)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,602,676)	-	(1,602,676)	-	(1,602,676)
Expenses related to a subsidiary capital increase, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(391,575)	-	(391,575)	(142,461)	(534,036)
Distributed dividends (Note 36)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(44,716,311)	-	(44,716,311)	(35,256,786)	(79,973,097)
Balance at 30 June 2026	263,037,122	68,872,349	70,900,000	94,572,647	(4,397,422)	3,411,471	274,648,309	54,670,766	825,715,242	166,080,654	991,795,896
<u>30 June 2025 (Reviewed not audited)</u>											
Balance at the beginning of the period	263,037,122	68,872,349	70,900,000	81,157,605	(4,397,422)	3,967,607	241,048,908	-	724,586,169	107,961,175	832,547,344
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,329,919	61,329,919	32,857,027	94,186,946
Change in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	400,781	-	-	400,781	22,061	422,842
Gain on sale of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income transferred to the income statement (Note7)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,466)	-	-	(2,466)	-	(2,466)
Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - debt instruments	-	-	-	-	-	79,553	-	-	79,553	-	79,553
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	477,868	-	61,329,919	61,807,787	32,879,088	94,686,875
loss from sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - equity instruments (Note 7)	-	-	-	-	-	19,920	(19,920)	-	-	-	-
Interest on Perputual Bonds, net of tax (Note 18)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,545,288)	-	(1,545,288)	-	(1,545,288)
Expenses related to a subsidiary capital increase, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(261,131)	-	(261,131)	(161,070)	(422,201)
Distributed dividends (Note 36)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(39,455,568)	-	(39,455,568)	(16,518,079)	(55,973,647)
Balance at 30 June 2025	263,037,122	68,872,349	70,900,000	81,157,605	(4,397,422)	4,465,395	199,767,001	61,329,919	745,131,969	124,161,114	869,293,083

* The Retained earnings include JD 49,859,228 representing deferred tax assets as at 30 June 2026 against JD 51,004,994 as at 31 December 2025, according to the Central Bank of Jordan's regulations and Jordan Securities Commission's regulations these balances are restricted.

* The Retained earnings as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 includes an amount of JD 958,330 which is related to the measurements and classifications as a result of the early adoption of IFRS (9). This amount is restricted for distribution according to the Securities and Exchange Commission regulations until the amount becomes realized .

_ An amount equals to the negative balance of fair value reserve is restricted within retained earnings and cannot be utilized except with the approval of the Central Bank of Jordan and Jordan Securities Commission.

_ The Central Bank of Jordan issued Circular No. 10/1/1359 on 25 January 2018 which states the regulations related to IFRS 9 adoption which allowed the Banks to transfer the general banking risks reserve balance to the retained earnings to offset the effect of applying IFRS (9) on the opening balance of the retained earning as of 1 January 2018. The circular also stated that the unutilized balance from the general banking risks reserve cannot be distributed to shareholders and / or used for other purposes except with the approval of the Central Bank of Jordan. The unutilized balance amounted to JD 8,840,593.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the six months Ended 30 June 2026 (Reviewed not audited)

	Notes	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		JD	JD
<u>Operating Activities</u>			
Profit for the period before tax		98,047,893	107,996,868
<u>Adjustments for Non-Cash Items</u>			
Depreciation and amortization		22,661,058	18,854,416
Expected credit losses on financial assets		24,329,718	26,982,365
(Gain) Loss on sale of seized assets		(497,611)	45,268
Impairment on assets seized against debts		1,310,000	2,287,801
Gain on sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income- Debt instruments		(2,990)	(2,466)
Sundry provisions		1,329,083	198,114
Net accrued interest paid (received)		5,211,857	(12,951,845)
Dividends income from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive		(661,491)	(648,798)
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in assets and liabilities		151,727,517	142,761,723
<u>Changes in assets and liabilities</u>			
Restricted balances at banks and financial institutions		55,762,043	(150,105)
Balances at central banks		4,767,293	(36,462,776)
Deposits at banks and financial institutions (matured within more than three months)		(11,087,072)	9,063,951
Direct credit facilities		(92,676,436)	(176,398,659)
Other assets		(89,239,990)	(114,040,267)
Customers' deposits		(318,686,590)	82,855,415
Cash margin		307,310,922	92,123,306
Other liabilities		43,478,356	13,563,327
Paid sundry provisions	16	(580,228)	(88,953)
Net cash flow from operating activities before income tax		50,775,815	13,226,962
Income tax paid	15	(31,711,897)	(25,472,489)
Net cash flow from operating activities		19,063,918	(12,245,527)
<u>Investing Activities</u>			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		238,478,785	(9,137,424)
Financial assets at amortized cost		(28,186,938)	(101,901,846)
Property and equipment		(11,361,543)	(2,801,998)
Dividends received from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive		661,491	648,798
Intangible assets		(5,754,291)	(4,150,832)
Proceeds from sale of seized assets		3,282,370	4,801,802
Net cash flow form (used in) investing activities		197,119,874	(112,541,500)
<u>Financing Activities</u>			
change in borrowing funds		88,025,442	(47,444,622)
Peprpetual bond		(2,481,500)	(2,481,500)
Lease liabilities payments		(7,820,952)	(3,741,944)
dividends paid		(44,722,159)	(39,222,655)
Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities		33,000,831	(92,890,721)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		249,184,623	(217,677,748)
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period		738,144,893	1,391,998,445
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the period	25	987,329,516	1,174,320,697

(1) General Information

Capital Bank is a public shareholding company incorporated in Jordan on 30 August 1995 in accordance with Companies law No.1 for the year 1989 under registration number 291. Its registered primary office is at Abdali Boulevard, Suliman Al Nabulsi Street, Amman Jordan.

Capital Bank, together with its subsidiaries (the Group) and through its thirty five branches across Jordan, provides retail, corporate banking, and investment banking services. Capital Bank is the ultimate parent of the Group.

The Bank increased its capital during prior years from JD 20,000,000 to reach JD 200,000,000, through capitalizing reserves, retained earnings and private underwriting.

During 2022, The Bank entered into an agreement with the Saudi Investment Fund, as a strategic partner, under which the Fund became one of the Bank's shareholders by investing JD 131,200,000. This investment was allocated as an increase in capital through the issuance of new shares valued at JD 63,037,122, priced at one JD per share. Consequently, the authorized, subscribed, and paid-in capital increased to JD 263,037,122, with the remaining JD 68,162,877 recorded as a share premium (additional paid in capital) resulting in a total recorded value of JD 68,872,349.

Capital Bank of Jordan shares are fully listed at Amman Stock Exchange - Jordan.

The Bank has also issued (Tier 1) perpetual bonds worth JD 70,900,000 (100 million dollars), which are listed on the Dubai Financial Market.

The Interim condensed Consolidated Financial Statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors in their meeting No. 6/2026 held on 29 July 2026.

(2) Material Accounting Policies

(2-1) Basis Of Preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the bank and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard number (34) "Interim Financial Reporting".

The reporting currency of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements is Jordanian Dinar.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost principle, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, and financial derivatives, which are measured at fair value as of the date of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required for annual financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Group as of 31 December 2025. Additionally, the results of operations for the six -months period ended 30 June 2026, do not necessarily indicate the expected results for the year ending 31 December 2025. The profits for the six-months period ended 30 June 2026, is not necessary predict the expected results for the year ending 31 december 2026

The bank presents the items of the consolidated statement of financial position according to the order of liquidity, based on the bank's intention and expected ability to recover/settle majority of the assets/liabilities. The details of the distribution of assets and liabilities according to expectations of recovery/settlement of assets and liabilities within 12 months after the date of the financial statements (current) or more than 12 months after the date of the financial statements (non-current).

(2-2) Basis of consolidation of the financial statements

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Capital Bank of Jordan Group, presented in Jordanian Dinar, include the financial statements of Capital Bank of Jordan ("the Bank") and its major subsidiaries, which are as follows:

Company Name	Percentage of ownership (%)		Date of Acquisition	Principal Activity	Place of Incorporation	Paid-up Capital
	30-Jun-26	31-Dec-25				
Capital Investment and Brokerage Company Limited	100%	100%	16 May 2005	Brokerage services	Jordan	JD 12,110,000
Capital Investments (DIFC) Ltd	100%	100%	22 December 2013	Financial consulting services	United Arab Emirates	USD 250,000
Capital leasing Company Limited	100%	100%	As a result of the acquisition of Société Générale Bank - Jordan (formerly) in 2022.	Financial leasing activities	Jordan	JD 8,000,000
National Bank of Iraq (NBI) and its branch in Saudi Arabia and its following subsidiaries :	61.85%	61.85%	1 January 2005	All Banking services	Iraq	650 Billion Iraqi Dinars
AL-Mal Iraqi Company	100%	100%	29 April 2008	Brokerage services	Iraq	3 Billion Iraqi Dinars
National Iraqi Installment Company	51%	51%	As a result of the acquisition of Société Générale Bank - Jordan (formerly) in 2022.	Financial leasing activities	Iraq	10 Billion Iraqi Dinars
Digital future Company for Electronic Distribution Services, General Trading	51%	51%	Decmeber 2025	Electronic Payment Services	Iraq	One Billion Iraqi Dinars
Iraq Gate Electronic Financial Services Limited Liability Company	51%	51%	Decmeber 2025	Electronic Payment Services	Iraq	10 Billion Iraqi Dinars
Union International for Insurance	51%	51%	November 2025	Insurance services	Iraq	5 Billion Iraqi Dinars

Control is achieved when the Bank is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control. However, in individual circumstances, the Bank may still exercise control with a less than 50% shareholding, or may not be able to exercise control even with ownership over 50% of an entity's shares. When assessing whether it has power over an investee and therefore controls the variability of its returns, the Bank considers all relevant facts and circumstances, including:

- The purpose and design of the investee
- The relevant activities and how decisions about those activities are made and whether the Bank can direct those activities
- Contractual arrangements such as call rights, put rights and liquidation rights

Whether the Bank is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and has the power to affect the variability of such returns.

Profit or loss and each component of OCI are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Bank and to the non-controlling interests (NCIs), even if this results in the NCIs having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Bank's accounting policies. All intra-group assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Bank are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Bank loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, NCI and other components of equity, while any resultant gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. Any investment retained is recognized at fair value at the date of loss of control.

(3) Changes in Accounting Policies

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025, except for the following amendments on the standards effective as of 1 January 2026:

Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments—Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7

In May 2024, the IASB issued Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (the Amendments). The amendments include:

- A clarification that a financial liability is derecognised on the 'settlement date' and introduce an accounting policy choice (if specific conditions are met) to derecognise financial liabilities settled using an electronic payment system before the settlement date
- Additional guidance on how the contractual cash flows for financial assets with environmental, social, and corporate governance (ESG) and similar features should be assessed
- Clarifications on what constitute 'non-recourse features' and what are the characteristics of contractually linked instruments
- The introduction of disclosures for financial instruments with contingent features and additional disclosure requirements for equity instruments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI)

The amendments had no material impact on the Group's interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity — Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7

In December 2024, the IASB issued Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 - Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity. The amendments apply only to contracts that reference nature-dependent electricity, and they:

- Clarify the application of the 'own-use' requirements for in-scope contracts
- Amend the designation requirements for a hedged item in a cash flow hedging relationship for in-scope contracts
- Add new disclosure requirements to enable investors to understand the effect of these contracts on the Bank's financial performance and cash flows

The amendments had no material impact on the Group's interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

(4) Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgements, and Risk Management

The preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the amounts recognized for assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from estimates.

In preparing these interim condensed consolidated financial statements, the significant judgments made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the main sources of estimation uncertainty were the same judgments and sources applied in the Group's audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025.

(4) Cash and Balances at Central Banks

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Audited)
Cash on hand	390,915,137	263,682,565
Balances at central banks:		
Current accounts and demand accounts	198,483,109	319,415,792
Time and notice deposit	17,392,321	1,890,470
Statutory cash reserve requirements	526,191,277	607,170,548
Net Balances at Central Banks	1,132,981,844	1,192,159,375

- Statutory cash reserve held at the Central Bank of Jordan amounted to JD 118,593,531 as at 30 June 2026 against JD 194,805,510 as at 31 December 2025.

- The restricted reserves held at the Central Bank of Iraq amounting to JD 407,597,746 as at 30 June 2026 against JD 412,365,038 as at 31 December 2025 which is excluded from cash and cash equivalents for the purposes interim condensed consolidated statements of cash flows purposes.

- There are no due balances during the period exceeding three months as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

Disclosure of the movement on the total cash and balances with central banks during the period/year:**30 June 2026 (Reviewed not audited)**

	Stage One	Stage Two	Stage Three	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the period	1,192,159,375	-	-	1,192,159,375
New balances during the period	142,734,423	-	-	142,734,423
Settled balances	(201,911,954)	-	-	(201,911,954)
Total balance at the end of the period	1,132,981,844	-	-	1,132,981,844

31 December 2025 (Audited)

Balance at the beginning of the year	1,654,204,813	-	-	1,654,204,813
New balances during the year	112,059,008	-	-	112,059,008
Settled balances	(574,104,446)	-	-	(574,104,446)
Total balance at the end of the year	1,192,159,375	-	-	1,192,159,375

(5) Balances at banks and financial institutions

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Audited)
Current Accounts	434,850,384	266,488,562
Short term deposits Matured within 3 months	54,306,578	9,110,265
Gross balance	489,156,962	275,598,827
Less: Expected credit losses	(392,076)	(281,907)
Net balance	488,764,886	275,316,920

- Non-interest bearing balances at banks and financial institutions were amounted to JD 203,299,832 as at 30 June 2026 against JD 184,310,483 as at 31 December 2025.

- Restricted balances were amounted to JD 100,536,966 as at 30 June 2026 against JD 156,299,009 as at 31 December 2025. They are excluded from cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of the consolidated statement of cash flows purposes.

- The Bank balances - customer accounts related to the brokerage amounted to JD 29,182,748 as at 30 June 2026 against JD 42,735,635 as at 31 December 2025. These balances are excluded from cash and cash equivalents for the consolidated statement of cash flows preparation purposes.

The disclosure of the movements of balances with banks and financial institutions during the period/year is as follows:

30 June 2026 (Reviewed not audited)	Stage One	Stage Two	Stage Three	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the period	275,360,907	167,577	70,343	275,598,827
New balances during the period	339,220,991	-	7,090	339,228,081
Settled balances	(125,516,008)	(153,938)	-	(125,669,946)
Total balance at the end of the period	489,065,890	13,639	77,433	489,156,962

31 December 2025 (Audited)

Balance at the beginning of the year	221,507,956	198,979	70,343	221,777,278
New balances during the year	116,003,735	109,695	-	116,113,430
Settled balances	(62,223,083)	(68,798)	-	(62,291,881)
Transferred to stage one	72,299	(72,299)		-
Total balance at the end of the year	275,360,907	167,577	70,343	275,598,827

The disclosure of the movements of provision for expected credit losses during the period/year is as follows:-

30 June 2026 (Reviewed not audited)	Stage One	Stage Two	Stage Three	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the period	211,564	-	70,343	281,907
Impairment loss on settled balances for the period	107,745	-	2,424	110,169
Total balance at the end of the period	319,309	-	72,767	392,076

31 December 2025 (Audited)

Balance at the beginning of the year	139,704	36	70,343	210,083
Impairment loss on new balances during the period	71,860	-	-	71,860
Recovery of impairment loss on settled balances and deposits	-	(36)	-	(36)
Total balance at the end of the year	211,564	-	70,343	281,907

(6) Deposits with banks and financial institutions

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Audited)
Deposits maturing within more than 1 year	-	473,860
Deposits maturing within 6-9 months	-	3,500,000
Deposits maturing within 3-6 months	1,029,368	-
Total	1,029,368	3,973,860

The disclosure of the movements of balances with banks and financial institutions during the period/year is as follows:

30 June 2026 (Reviewed not audited)

	Stage One	Stage Two	Stage Three	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the period	3,973,860	-	-	3,973,860
New balances during the period	555,508	-	-	555,508
Settled balances	(3,500,000)	-	-	(3,500,000)
Total balance at the end of the period	1,029,368	-	-	1,029,368

31 December 2025 (Audited)

	Stage One	Stage Two	Stage Three	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
New balances during the year	3,973,860	-	-	3,973,860
Total balance at the end of the period	3,973,860	-	-	3,973,860

The disclosure of the movements of Provisions for expected credit losses during the period/year is as follows:

30 June 2026 (Reviewed not audited)

	Stage One	Stage Two	Stage Three	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the period	-	-	-	-
Recovery of impairment loss on settled balances and deposits	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the period	-	-	-	-

31 December 2025 (Audited)

Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Recovery of impairment loss on settled balances and deposits	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	-	-	-	-

(7) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	JD	JD
<u>Quoted financial assets :</u>	(Reviewed not audited)	(Audited)
Corporate bonds and debt securities	4,067,576	4,255,874
Other government bonds	39,310,913	279,737,678
Quoted shares	8,501,516	7,607,889
Total quoted financial assets	51,880,005	291,601,441
<u>Unquoted financial assets :</u>		
Treasury bonds	3,645,283	3,745,327
Unquoted shares	54,544,039	53,385,513
Investment funds	15,806,981	15,958,531
Total unquoted financial assets	73,996,303	73,089,371
Less: Expected credit loss	(1,221)	(934)
Total Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	125,875,087	364,689,878
Analysis of bonds and bills :		
Fixed Rate	47,022,551	287,737,945
Total	47,022,551	287,737,945

- The unquoted shares include an amount of JD 19,802,430, representing 19.78% of the capital of Professional Real Estate Investment Company, which amounted to JD 106,000,000. This investment is made in partnership with several Jordanian banks and has been approved by the Central Bank of Jordan , under the supervision of the Association of Banks. The establishment of the Professional Real Estate Investment Company is intended to manage the banks' seized assets in Jordan. The Group reviewed the requirements of IAS 28 " Investments in associates and joint ventures" and accordingly the investment was classified as financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income as the Group has no significant influence on the Company in accordance with International Accounting Standard (28).

- The Group received dividends of JD 661,491 as of 30 June 2026 against amount of JD 648,798 as of 30 June 2025.

- Realized gain from the sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive Income (debt Instruments) were amounted to JD2,990 for the period ended 30 June 2026 against realized gain of JD 2,466 for the period ended 30 June 2025 which have been recognized through the interim condensed consolidated income statement.

- Realized Gain resulted from sales of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive Income (equity Instruments) were amounted to JD 984 as at 30 June 2026 and a realized loss of JD 19,920 as at 30 June 2025 which has been transferred to the retained earnings in the interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in Equity.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

The disclosure of the movements of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income during the period/year is as follows :-

30 June 2026 (Reviewed not audited)	Stage one	Stage Two	Stage Three	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the period	287,738,879	-	-	287,738,879
New investments during the period	38,827,332	-	-	38,827,332
Settled investments	(166,241,921)	-	-	(166,241,921)
Sold During the period	(113,300,518)	-	-	(113,300,518)
Total balance at the end of the period	47,023,772	-	-	47,023,772
31 December 2025 (Audited)				
Balance at the beginning of the year	7,018,898	-	-	7,018,898
New investments during the year	282,713,995	-	-	282,713,995
Settled investments	(1,376,374)	-	-	(1,376,374)
Sold during the year	(617,640)	-	-	(617,640)
Total balance at the end of the year	287,738,879	-	-	287,738,879

Movements of provision for expected credit losses on debt instruments at fair value through comprehensive income during the period/year is as follows :

30 June 2026 (Reviewed not audited)	Stage one	Stage Two	Stage Three	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the period	934	-	-	934
Impairment losses during the period	287	-	-	287
Total balance at the end of the period	1,221	-	-	1,221
31 December 2025 (Audited)				
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,519	-	-	1,519
Impairment losses on investments during the year	179	-	-	179
Recoveries from impairment losses on matured investments	(764)	-	-	(764)
Total balance at the end of the year	934	-	-	934

(8) Direct Credit Facilities - At amortized cost, net

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Audited)
Retail customers		
Overdraft accounts	18,066,473	22,443,276
Loans and bills *	1,415,985,694	1,370,506,494
Credit cards	47,683,841	48,764,426
Real estate Loans	227,759,657	238,374,095
Corporate lending		
Overdraft accounts	116,640,627	146,771,067
Loans and bills *	1,672,449,280	1,542,120,590
Small and medium enterprises "SMEs" facilities		
Overdraft accounts	20,538,039	23,946,957
Loans and bills *	304,048,120	303,228,242
Government and public sector lending	428,959,680	465,279,186
Total	4,252,131,411	4,161,434,333
Less: Suspended interest	63,185,444	49,513,786
Less: Impairment and expected credit losses	277,027,581	253,852,814
Net direct credit facilities	3,911,918,386	3,858,067,733

* These amounts represent balances of the deducting interest and commissions received in advance amounting to JD 241,371,999 as at 30 June 2026 against JD 250,159,868 as at 31 December 2025.

- Non-performing credit facilities amounted to JD 371,948,997 as at 30 June 2026 which represents 8.75% of gross direct credit facilities against JD 338,633,784 which represents 8.14% as at 31 December 2025.
- Non-performing credit facilities, net of suspended interest, amounted to JD 319,847,818 which represent 7.64% from gross credit facilities net of interest in suspense as at 30 June 2026 against JD 297,953,554 which represent 7.25% from total direct credit facilities after interest in suspense as of 31 December 2025.
- The credit facilities granted and guaranteed by the government as at 30 June 2026 amount JD 256,236,845 against JD 293,429,569 as at 31 December 2025.

Direct credit facilities at amortized cost - collectively

The cumulative movement on direct credit facilities at amortized cost during the period/year is as follows :

30 June 2026 (Reviewed not audited)	Stage One	Stage Two	Stage Three	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the period	3,445,241,829	377,558,720	338,633,784	4,161,434,333
New Facilities during the period / Additions*	840,801,922	68,552,714	29,383,676	938,738,312
Settled Facilities	(751,469,641)	(66,238,058)	(28,354,177)	(846,061,876)
Transferred to stage one	24,561,902	(23,791,089)	(770,813)	-
Transferred to stage two	(118,023,291)	122,470,333	(4,447,042)	-
Transferred to stage three	(13,727,513)	(25,755,414)	39,482,927	-
Written off Facilities	-	-	(1,979,358)	(1,979,358)
Total balance at the end of the period	3,427,385,208	452,797,206	371,948,997	4,252,131,411
31 December 2025 (Audited)				
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,987,750,779	406,554,360	361,365,109	3,755,670,248
New Facilities during the year / Additions*	1,554,985,776	118,944,431	44,481,339	1,718,411,546
Settled Facilities	(1,083,040,997)	(87,359,298)	(67,774,097)	(1,238,174,392)
Transferred to stage one	82,204,121	(78,851,721)	(3,352,400)	-
Transferred to stage two	(80,233,038)	89,290,805	(9,057,767)	-
Transferred to stage three	(16,424,812)	(71,019,857)	87,444,669	-
Written off Facilities	-	-	(74,473,069)	(74,473,069)
Total balance at the end of the year	3,445,241,829	377,558,720	338,633,784	4,161,434,333

* New balances/additions during the period from stage three include interest in suspense added during the period/year.

The cumulative movement of the provision for expected credit losses on direct credit facilities at amortized cost during the period/year is as follows:

30 June 2026 (Reviewed not audited)	Stage One	Stage Two	Stage Three	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the period	18,489,929	46,123,610	189,239,275	253,852,814
Impairment loss on new facilities / additions during the period	11,479,427	8,483,165	35,570,375	55,532,967
Recoveries from impairment losses on settled facilities	(5,179,154)	(5,152,921)	(20,046,767)	(30,378,842)
Transferred to stage one	220,150	(187,454)	(32,696)	-
Transferred to stage two	(6,593,262)	6,933,956	(340,694)	-
Transferred to stage three	(4,508,100)	(7,599,177)	12,107,277	-
Written off balances	-	-	(1,979,358)	(1,979,358)
Total balance at the end of the period	13,908,990	48,601,179	214,517,412	277,027,581
31 December 2025 (Audited)				
Balance at the beginning of the year	13,464,370	45,756,852	205,984,963	265,206,185
Impairment loss on new facilities / additions during the year	14,831,067	45,677,520	55,199,006	115,707,593
Recoveries from impairment losses on settled facilities	(7,955,698)	(6,437,371)	(64,786,821)	(79,179,890)
Transferred to stage one	4,256,564	(3,704,740)	(551,824)	-
Transferred to stage two	(1,889,418)	4,074,245	(2,184,827)	-
Transferred to stage three	(4,110,167)	(39,242,896)	43,353,063	-
Written off balances	-	-	(47,774,285)	(47,774,285)
Utilized for the settlement of purchased loans	(106,789)	-	-	(106,789)
Total balance at the end of the year	18,489,929	46,123,610	189,239,275	253,852,814

The movement of the provision for expected credit losses on direct credit facilities based on sector collectively during the period/year:

30 June 2026 (Reviewed not audited)						Public and Government Sector	Total
	Retail	Real estate	Corporate	SMEs		JD	JD
	JD	JD	JD	JD		JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the period	83,175,407	12,182,965	129,194,339	29,300,103	-		253,852,814
Impairment loss on new direct credit facilities during the period	17,565,823	1,969,141	26,136,046	9,861,957	-		55,532,967
Recoveries from impairment losses on settled facilities	(9,135,512)	(2,419,285)	(15,302,854)	(3,521,191)	-		(30,378,842)
Transferred (from) to stage one	(1,226,861)	(95,716)	(8,939,578)	(619,057)	-		(10,881,212)
Transferred (from) to stage two	(2,183,569)	(51)	2,036,467	(705,522)	-		(852,675)
Transferred (from) to stage three	3,410,429	95,767	6,903,111	1,324,580	-		11,733,887
Written off facilities	(12,098)	(17,260)	(700,000)	(1,250,000)	-		(1,979,358)
Total balance	91,593,619	11,715,561	139,327,531	34,390,870	-		277,027,581

31 December 2025 (Audited)

Balance at the beginning of the year	72,101,304	13,537,204	139,131,553	40,436,124	-		265,206,185
Impairment loss on new direct credit facilities during the year	34,731,597	6,057,885	64,501,155	10,416,956	-		115,707,593
Recoveries from impairment losses on settled facilities	(13,639,713)	(4,610,881)	(56,275,746)	(4,653,550)	-		(79,179,890)
Transferred (from) to stage one, Net	(2,873,675)	(497,952)	2,012,834	(384,228)	-		(1,743,021)
Transferred (from) to stage two, Net	(5,228,625)	(172,349)	(31,961,887)	(1,510,530)	-		(38,873,391)
Transferred (from) to stage three, Net	8,102,300	670,301	29,949,053	1,894,758	-		40,616,412
Utilized for the settlements of purchased loans	(106,789)	-	-	-	-		(106,789)
Written off facilities	(9,910,992)	(2,801,243)	(18,162,623)	(16,899,427)	-		(47,774,285)
Total balance at the end of the year	83,175,407	12,182,965	129,194,339	29,300,103	-		253,852,814

Interest in suspense

The movement of interest in suspense during the period/year is as follow:

	Retail	Real estate	Corporate	SMEs	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
30 June 2026 (Reviewed not audited)					
Balance at the beginning of the period	6,734,131	1,622,998	35,597,912	5,558,745	49,513,786
Suspended interest during the period	2,448,901	459,213	12,127,117	1,757,308	16,792,539
Interest transferred to income	(316,350)	(202,070)	(1,997,055)	(605,406)	(3,120,881)
Total balance at the end of the period	8,866,682	1,880,141	45,727,974	6,710,647	63,185,444
31 December 2025 (Audited)					
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,850,866	3,548,197	39,041,043	9,855,932	61,296,038
Suspended interest during the year	3,160,028	538,711	17,126,446	4,947,676	25,772,861
Interest transferred to income	(772,252)	(1,030,304)	(8,173,742)	(880,031)	(10,856,329)
Written off interest in suspense	(4,504,511)	(1,433,606)	(12,395,835)	(8,364,832)	(26,698,784)
Total balance at the end of the year	6,734,131	1,622,998	35,597,912	5,558,745	49,513,786

Direct credit facilities portfolio is distributed as per the following geographical and industrial sectors classification:

	Inside Jordan	Outside Jordan	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	JD	JD	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Reviewed not audited)	(Reviewed not audited)	(Audited)
Financial	83,574,247	-	83,574,247	67,248,635
Industrial	431,375,767	14,222,655	445,598,422	478,332,226
Commercial	472,431,289	345,461,587	817,892,876	724,928,716
Real estate and Construction	417,116,896	123,990,883	541,107,779	520,021,433
Tourism and hotels	38,245,080	-	38,245,080	39,692,587
Agriculture	31,027,367	28,318,098	59,345,465	63,527,050
Shares	74,830,685	5,474,934	80,305,619	73,825,107
Service and public utilities	135,894,696	-	135,894,696	149,746,279
Transportation services (including air transportation)	13,544,649	-	13,544,649	13,273,705
Government and public sector	428,959,680	-	428,959,680	465,279,186
Retail	403,046,194	1,037,631,978	1,440,678,172	1,394,827,775
Other	38,680,243	128,304,483	166,984,726	170,731,634
Total	2,568,726,793	1,683,404,618	4,252,131,411	4,161,434,333

(9) Financial Assets At Amortized Cost

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Audited)
Governmental treasury bonds	1,528,845,722	1,504,001,093
Guaranteed governmental bonds	69,735,557	69,733,438
Corporate Bonds and bills	50,324,748	50,319,247
Other governmental bonds and bills	398,947,610	530,074,299
Gross financial assets at amortized cost	2,047,853,637	2,154,128,077
Less: Expected credit losses	(3,433,046)	(2,966,766)
Net Financial assets at amortized cost	2,044,420,591	2,151,161,311
Analysis of bonds and bills:		
Fixed Rate	2,037,643,397	2,144,079,260
Floating rate	6,777,194	7,082,051
Total	2,044,420,591	2,151,161,311

- There were no realized gains or losses from sale of financial assets at amortized cost as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

Movement of Financial Assets at Amortized Cost during the period/year is as follows :-

30 June 2026 (Reviewed not audited)	Stage One	Stage Two	Stage Three	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the period	2,147,468,077	-	6,660,000	2,154,128,077
New investments during the period	174,126,481	-	-	174,126,481
Settled investments	(145,095,577)	-	-	(145,095,577)
Transferred from Pledged Assets (Note 10)	(135,305,344)	-	-	(135,305,344)
Balances at the end of period	2,041,193,637	-	6,660,000	2,047,853,637

31 December 2025 (Audited)

Balance at the beginning of the year	2,111,332,570	-	6,660,000	2,117,992,570
New investments during the year	639,682,836	-	-	639,682,836
Settled investments	(603,547,329)	-	-	(603,547,329)
Balance at the end of the year	2,147,468,077	-	6,660,000	2,154,128,077

Movement of provision on Financial Assets at Amortized Cost during the period/year is as follows:-

30 June 2026 (Reviewed not audited)	Stage One	Stage Two	Stage Three	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the period	198,318	-	2,768,448	2,966,766
Impairment loss on new investments during the period	164,639	-	301,641	466,280
Balance at the end of the period	362,957	-	3,070,089	3,433,046

31 December 2025 (Audited)

Balance at the beginning of the year	217,982	-	2,072,120	2,290,102
Impairment losses on new investments during the year	16,004	-	696,328	712,332
Recoveries from impairment on matured investments	(35,668)	-	-	(35,668)
Balance at the end of the year	198,318	-	2,768,448	2,966,766

(10) Pledged financial assets at amortized cost

	30 June 2026 (Reviewed not audited)		31 December 2025 (Audited)	
	JD		JD	
	Pledged financial assets	Associated financial liabilities (Note 12&13)	Pledged financial assets	Associated financial liabilities (Note 12)
Financial assets at amortized cost	341,874,150	269,895,344	207,412,772	104,590,000
Total	341,874,150	269,895,344	207,412,772	104,590,000

- These bonds were pledged as at 30 June 2026 against the deposits belonging to the Social Security Corporation in Jordan and borrowing funds from the National Bank of Iraq.

The movement on the pledged financial assets during the period/year is as follows:

30 June 2026 (Reviewed not audited)	Stage One	Stage Two	Stage Three	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the period	207,412,772	-	-	207,412,772
New investments during the year	22,184	-	-	22,184
Settled investments	(866,150)	-	-	(866,150)
Transferred to financial assets at amortized cost (note 9)	135,305,344	-	-	135,305,344
Total balance at the end of the period	341,874,150	-	-	341,874,150
31 December 2025 (Audited)				
Balance at the beginning of the year	226,054,164	-	-	226,054,164
New investments during the year	22,027,823	-	-	22,027,823
Settled investments during the year	(40,669,215)	-	-	(40,669,215)
Total balance at the end of the year	207,412,772	-	-	207,412,772

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	Audited
Accrued interest and revenues	72,785,255	71,830,957
Prepaid expenses	31,572,407	23,666,545
Seized Assets *, Net	144,160,456	141,375,446
Purchased banks acceptances at amortized cost - net	21,592,279	24,669,574
Other receivables, Net	-	1,096,696
Assets/unrealized derivatives gains	358,075	-
Refundable Deposits	29,623,851	49,126,078
Advance payment on investments	12,147,650	-
Others	23,650,665	19,836,012
Total	335,890,638	331,601,308

* According to the Instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan, the bank is required to dispose seized assets in a maximum period of two years from the acquisition date. The Central Bank may approve of an extension up to two executive years at most. According to the Central Bank circular No. 10/3/16234 , no more provision should be calculated for assets held for more than four years and restricted the use of previously booked provisions only upon the disposal of the seized assets.

The instructions of the Central Bank of Iraq, according to the Iraqi Banking Law, require the disposal of seized assets by the bank within a maximum period of two years from the date of transfer. The Central Bank of Iraq may approve an extension for the bank to retain the properties for up to two additional periods, each of two years. These instructions are in accordance with the regulations issued on November 26, 2020, which amend the provisions for calculating impairment allowances on seized assets in which full provision of 100% is calculated within 6 years.

The following is a summary of the movement of assets seized by the bank During the period / year:

	30 June 2026				31 December 2025			
	(Reviewed not audited)				(Audited)			
	properites seized	equipment seized	Other Assets seized	Total	properites seized	equipment seized	Other Assets seized	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the period/ Year	120,881,685	9,771,136	10,722,625	141,375,446	110,828,014	-	5,705,153	116,533,167
Additions during the period/ Year	6,879,769	-	-	6,879,769	30,749,007	11,016,136	11,909,965	53,675,108
Disposals during the period/ Year	(2,784,759)	-	-	(2,784,759)	(15,425,476)	-	-	(15,425,476)
Impairment loss during the period/ Year	-	-	-	-	(5,275,884)	(1,245,000)	(6,892,493)	(13,413,377)
(Provision) Recovered from against seized assets during the period/ Year	(1,310,000)	-	-	(1,310,000)	6,024	-	-	6,024
Balance as at year end	123,666,695	9,771,136	10,722,625	144,160,456	120,881,685	9,771,136	10,722,625	141,375,446

(12) Customers' Deposits

The details of this item are as follow:

30 June 2026 (Reviewed not audited)	Government and public				Total
	Retail	Corporate	SMEs	Sector	
	JD	JD	JD	JD	
Current accounts and demand deposits	408,579,373	1,180,181,638	394,164,499	257,036,243	2,239,961,753
Saving deposits	502,226,743	20,745,659	4,015,159	-	526,987,561
Time and notice deposits	1,653,477,061	350,672,987	169,338,425	580,355,593	2,753,844,066
Certificates of deposits	79,874,910	8,919,328	3,736,592	5,425,744	97,956,574
Total	2,644,158,087	1,560,519,612	571,254,675	842,817,580	5,618,749,954

31 December 2025 (Audited)

Current accounts and demand deposits	412,740,310	1,044,121,864	189,248,129	472,366,368	2,118,476,671
Saving accounts	475,871,176	19,631,728	445,354	-	495,948,258
Time and notice deposits	1,861,114,899	783,500,961	138,315,427	489,718,868	3,272,650,155
Certificates of deposits	41,481,100	3,220,267	234,349	5,425,744	50,361,460
Total	2,791,207,485	1,850,474,820	328,243,259	967,510,980	5,937,436,544

- The deposits of government and general public sector inside Jordan amounted to JD 698,900,417 representing 12.44% of the gross deposits as at 30 June 2026 against JD 615,119,832 representing 10.36% as at 31 December 2025.
- Deposits from the Iraqi government and public sector amounted to JD 143,917,163 representing 2.56% of gross deposits as at 30 June 2026, against JD 352,391,148 representing 5.94% of total deposits as at 31 December 2025.
- The value of non-interest-bearing deposits amounted to JD 2,373,215,445 representing 42.24 % of the gross deposits as at 30 June 2026, compared to the amount of JD 2,356,197,741 representing 39.68 % of the total deposits as at 31 December 2025.
- Reserved deposits (restricted withdrawals) as at 30 June 2026 amounted to JD 2,116,855 compared to JD 18,976,285 as at 31 December 2025.
- Dormant deposits amounted to JD 76,728,729 as at 30 June 2026 against JD 37,168,481 as at 31 December 2025.
- Time and notice deposits include an amount of JD 134,590,000 as at 30 June 2026 representing financial liabilities against JD 104,590,000 as at 31 December 2025 pledged financial assets that belong to the Social Security Corporation deposits (note 10).

(13) Borrowed Funds

The details are as follows :

30 June 2026 (Reviewed not audited)	Amount	Number of Installments		Frequency of Instalments	Collaterals	Interest rate	Re-financed Interest rate
		Total	Outstanding				
	JD				JD		
Amounts borrowed from central banks *	311,645,973	16,830	8,432	Monthly, quarterly, semi annual, and upon maturity	-	0.0% - 8.0%	0.0% - 5.1%
Amounts borrowed from local banks and financial institutions	87,121,691	5	5	Monthly, semi annual, and upon maturity	-	4.9% - 7.85%	4.0% - 11.0%
Amounts borrowed from foreign banks and financial institutions	127,523,301	113	65	Semi annual	-	1.453% - 8.4%	2.5% - 16%
Total	526,290,965				-		
31 December 2025 (Audited)							
Amounts borrowed from central banks	182,622,639	18,747	8,588	Monthly, quarterly, semi annual, and upon maturity	-	0.00% - 6.51%	0.00% - 5.1%
Amounts borrowed from local banks and financial institutions	91,656,149	6	6	Monthly, Quarterly, and upon maturity	-	4.9% - 7.75%	4.00% - 11.00%
Amounts borrowed from foreign banks and financial institutions	163,986,735	220	83	Monthly, semi annual, and upon maturity	-	1.453% - 9.5%	2.50% - 16%
Total	438,265,523				-		

• Borrowed money from Central Banks includes JD 311,645,973 that represents amounts borrowed to refinance the customers' loans in the medium term financing programs that have been re-borrowed. These loans mature during the years 2026 - 2051.

• The amounts borrowed from local institutions are all borrowed from the Jordan Mortgage Refinance Company with a total amount of JD 45 Million. The loans mature during the period 2026 - 2036 and overdraft laon amounted to JD 42,121,691.

• Loans bearing fixed - interest rates amounted to JD 479,433,278 and loans bearing floating - interest rates amounted to JD 46,857,687 as at 30 June 2026 against JD 396,206,451 and JD 42,059,072 respectively as at 31 December 2025.

*The balance of borrowings from central banks includes an amount of JD 135,305,344 as at 30 June 2026, representing financial liabilities against pledged financial assets (Note 10).

• Based on the most recent covenant assesment Bank is complying with all contingent rules and conditions with our financial institution leaders.

(14) Subordinated Loan

30 June 2026 - (Reviewed not audited)	Amount	Frequency of instalments	Collaterals	Interest Rate
Subordinated Loan	109,895,000	One payment upon maturity (30 November 2036)	-	8.50%
	109,895,000		-	
31 December 2025 - (Audited)				
Subordinated Loan	109,895,000	One payment upon maturity (30 November 2036)	-	8.50%
	109,895,000		-	

- During the year 2025, the Bank completed the issuance of \$155 million subordinated loan , which fall within the Tier 2 according to the requirements of the Basel Standard.

(15) Income Tax

The movement on income tax provision during the period/year is as follows:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Audited)
Balance at the beginning of the period/year	33,296,961	23,767,686
Income tax paid	(31,711,897)	(26,035,691)
Income tax charge	10,873,614	32,999,925
Income tax charge for previous years	263,831	130,539
Income tax paid on perpetual bonds	(942,970)	(1,885,940)
Acquired balance	-	4,320,442
Balance at the end of the period/year	11,779,539	33,296,961

Income tax expense presented in interim condensed consolidated income statement is as follows:

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Reviewed not audited)
Current income tax charge on profit for the period	10,873,614	14,767,877
Previous years income tax charges	271,820	130,539
Deferred tax assets for the period	1,235,937	(1,088,494)
	12,381,371	13,809,922

statutory income tax rates on the bank's revenues in Jordan, brokerage companies and Capital leasing Company is 38%, 28% and 28% respectively

Legal income tax on the bank's profit in Iraq is 15%.

Legal income tax on the bank's profit in Saudi is 20%.

A final settlement has been made with the Income and Sales Tax Department regarding the income tax of Capital Bank of Jordan - Jordan Branches until the end of year 2021.

A final settlement has been made with the Income Tax Department regarding the income tax of Capital Invest and Financial Brokerage Company until the end of year 2023.

A final settlement has been made with the Income Tax Department of the National Bank of Iraq until the end of year 2022.

-A final settlement has been made with the Income Tax Department of the Digital future Company for Electronic Distribution Services, General Trading until the end of year 2024.

-A final settlement has been made with the Income Tax Department of the Iraq Gate Electronic Financial Services Limited Liability Company until the end of year 2024.

-A final settlement has been made with the Income Tax Department of the Union International for Insurance until the end of year 2024.

A final settlement has been made with the Income and Sales Tax Department regarding Capital leasing Company income tax until the end of year 2022.

In the opinion of management and tax advisors, the income tax provision is sufficient to meet the tax liabilities as at 30 June 2026.

(16) Sundry Provisions

The details of this item are as follows:

	Balance at the beginning of the period/year	Provided during the period/year	Utilized during the period/year	Additions resulting from the acquisition	Transferred to income	Adjustment during the period	Balance at the end of the period/year
30 June 2026 (Reviewed not audited)	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Provision for lawsuits raised against the bank	526,000	550,000	-	-	-	-	1,076,000
Other provisions*	4,476,223	779,083	(580,228)	-	-	-	4,675,078
Total	5,002,223	1,329,083	(580,228)	-	-	-	5,751,078
31 December 2025 (Audited)							
Provision for lawsuits raised against the bank	246,500	350,000	(25,954)	-	(44,546)	-	526,000
Other provisions*	611,487	389,867	(1,677,937)	3,905,437	(6,871,168)	8,118,537	4,476,223
Total	857,987	739,867	(1,703,891)	3,905,437	(6,915,714)	8,118,537	5,002,223

* The bank has fully booked a provision against the differences resulting from the currency auctions as requested by the Central Bank of Iraq from the National Bank of Iraq during the year 2018, by which the National Bank of Iraq claimed these amounts from its customers according to the Central Bank of Iraq, in addition to the recourse of the judiciary to collect these amounts. No amounts were collected as at 30 June 2026 compared to JD 2,847 as at 30 June 2025.

(17) Other Liabilities

The details for this item are as follows:

	30-June-26	31-December-25
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Audited)
Accrued interest expense	39,311,462	33,749,901
Accrued expenses	20,464,639	29,508,296
Certified cheques	10,581,050	14,170,243
Cheques payable	4,723,555	13,454,681
Board of directors' remuneration	32,500	65,000
Brokerage payables ****	29,182,748	42,735,635
Amount received for company registration*	10,242,000	37,089,790
Liabilities / derivatives unrealized loss	-	7,309,607
Accounts under reconciliation**	25,100,619	42,084,177
Deferred accrued payment***	22,622,418	22,622,418
Guarantees deposits	1,898,400	365,225
Capital leasing Company contract commitment	8,690,036	14,304,248
Dividends Payable	25,654,341	6,928,056
Others	25,571,914	28,947,872
Total	224,075,682	293,335,149

* The bank received amounts related to capital increases, subscriptions, and fees for registering new companies.

** The item 'Accounts Under Reconciliation' representing the balance of accounts under reconciliation related to the operations of acquired subsidiaries during 2025, specifically pertaining to electronic payment activities.

***The balance represents deferred accrued payment in relation to the acquisition of Iraq Electronic Gate for Financial Services LLC amounting to JD 19.1 million and Digital future company for Electronic distribution Services and General Trading (LLC) amounting to JD 3.5 million.

**** This item represents the brokerage clients' receivables at Capital Investment and Brokerage Company (a subsidiary) against their cash balances, which are deposited in a special account.

(18) Perputual Bonds

On 24, February 2022, the Bank issued tier 1 non convertible and secured bonds at 7% interest rate, total value of issuance was 100\$ million , where the nominal value of each bond was 1000 dollars, for a total number of 100,000 bonds . These bonds were listed on the Nasdaq Dubai Stock Exchange. These bonds fall within AT1, as per Basel requirements.

Interest expense (net of tax) on these bonds is recorded directly to the retained earnings as they are considered AT1 bonds. Interest expense on these bonds amounted to JD 1,602,676 for the period ended 30 June 2026 compared to JD 1,545,288 for the period ended 30 June 2025.

The bonds constitute direct, unconditional and unsecured obligation of the Bank and are classified in accordance with IAS 32: Financial instruments - classification. These bonds do not have a fixed or final maturity date and are redeemable by the Bank at its sole discretions.

(19) Fair value reserve

	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
	JD
30 June 2026 (Reviewed not audited)	
The movement for this account for the period ended 30 June 2026 is as follows:	
Balance at the beginning of the period	3,747,190
Unrealized losses on debt instruments	(167,866)
gain from the sale of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income transferred to income statement (note 7)	(2,990)
Unrealized loss on equity instruments	(360,652)
gain from the sale of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings (note 7)	(984)
Deferred tax assets	90,140
Deferred tax liabilities	106,633
Balance at the end of the period	3,411,471
31 December 2025 (Audited)	
The movement for this account for the year ended 31 December 2025 is as follows:	
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,967,607
Unrealized gain on debt instruments	280,521
Realized gain from the sale of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income transferred to income statement	(28,295)
Unrealized loss from equity instruments	(571,238)
Gain from the sale of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings	(31)
Deferred tax assets	90,044
Deferred tax liabilities	8,582
Balance at the end of the year	3,747,190

(20) Retained Earnings

	30 June 2026
	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)
Balance at the beginning of the period	321,357,887
transferred to retained earnings from the gain on sale of equity instruments through OCI (note 7)	984
Perputual Bonds interest, net of tax and related expenses (note 18)	(1,602,676)
Expenses related to a subsidiary's capital increase	(391,575)
Cash dividends (note 35)	(44,716,311)
Balance at the end of the period	274,648,309
	31 December 2025
	JD
	(Audited)
Balance at the beginning of the year	241,048,908
Group's share from the profit of the year	133,384,683
transferred to retained earnings from the gain on sale of equity instruments through OCI	31
Perputual Bonds interest, net of tax and related expenses	(3,117,055)
expenses related to capital increase of subsidiaries	(261,131)
Transferred to reserves	(10,241,981)
Cash dividends (note 35)	(39,455,568)
Balance at the end of the year	321,357,887

- Retained earnings include JD 49,859,228 which represents deferred tax assets as at 30 June 2026 against JD 51,004,994 as at 31 December 2025, according to the Central Bank of Jordan's and Jordan Securities Commission's regulations these balances are restricted.
- Retained earnings as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 includes an amount of JD 958,330 which is related to the measurements and classifications as a result of the early adoption of IFRS (9). This amount is not available for distribution according to the Securities and Exchange Commission regulations until the amount becomes realized .
- An amount equals to the negative balance of fair value reserve is restricted within retained earnings and cannot be utilized except with the approval of the Central Bank of Jordan and Jordan Securities Commission.
- The Central Bank of Jordan issued Circular No. 10/1/1359 on 25 January 2018 which states the regulations related to IFRS 9 adoption which allowed the Banks to transfer the general banking risks reserve balance to the retained earnings to offset the effect of applying IFRS (9) on the opening balance of the retained earning as of 1 January 2018. The circular also stated that the unutilized balance from the general banking risks reserve cannot be distributed to shareholders and / or used for other purposes except with the approval of the Central Bank of Jordan. The unutilized balance amounted to JD 8,840,593.

(21) Interest Income

The details of this item are as follows:

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Reviewed not audited)
Direct Credit Facilities:-		
Retail		
Overdrafts	1,086,691	632,568
Loans and bills	62,496,620	52,942,872
Credit cards	4,080,508	3,320,917
Real estate	8,161,658	9,254,455
Corporate		
Overdrafts	5,112,154	6,706,172
Loans and bills	60,474,016	56,051,262
Small and medium enterprises (SMEs)		
Overdrafts	1,066,319	1,550,493
Loans and bills	10,040,602	9,198,743
Government and public sectors	13,566,918	16,104,037
Balances at Central Banks	1,490,296	5,488,842
Balances at banks and financial institutions	2,929,542	4,904,954
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - debt instruments	656,956	215,396
Pledged financial assets	5,970,293	6,495,792
Financial assets at amortized cost	71,097,416	71,941,971
Total	248,229,989	244,808,474

(22) Interest Expense

The details of this item are as follows:

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Reviewed not audited)
Banks and financial institutions deposits	2,076,121	1,007,809
Customers' deposits :		
Current accounts and demand deposits	7,053,888	6,931,933
Saving deposits	2,757,703	2,097,184
Time and notice deposits	74,469,368	95,569,762
Certificates of deposits	2,411,599	205,247
Interest on lease liabilities	789,308	563,072
Cash margins	6,931,654	6,391,520
Borrowed Funds	13,245,398	7,810,271
Deposits guarantee fees	2,512,143	2,249,999
Total	112,247,182	122,826,797

(23) Other Income

The details of this items are as follow:

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Reviewed not audited)
Recoveries from written - off debts	644,502	499,016
Commissions from subsidiaries (Brokerage)	2,222,695	2,045,440
Others	2,079,350	226,973
Total	4,946,547	2,771,429

(24) Basic and diluted earnings per share from profit attributable to the Bank's shareholders

	For the 3 months ended 30 June		For the 6 months ended 30 June	
The details of this item are as follow:	2026	2025	2026	2025
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Reviewed not audited)	(Reviewed not audited)	(Reviewed not audited)
Profit for the period attributable to Bank's shareholders (JD)	30,301,631	28,504,785	54,670,766	61,329,919
Interest related to perpetual bonds, net of tax	(769,262)	(776,405)	(1,602,676)	(1,545,288)
Weighted average number of shares during the period (shares)	263,037,122	263,037,122	263,037,122	263,037,122
	JD / Fils	JD / Fils	JD / Fils	JD / Fils
Basic and diluted earnings per share from profit attributable to the bank's shareholders	0.112	0.105	0.202	0.227

- The basic earning per share is equivalent to the diluted earning per share, since the bank did not issue any convertible financial instruments.

(25) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The details of this item are as follow:

	For the 6 months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Reviewed not audited)
Cash and balances with central banks maturing within 3 months (Note 4)	725,384,098	962,041,381
Add: Balances at banks and financial institutions maturing within 3 months, net (Note 5)	489,156,962	355,304,231
Less: Banks and financial institutions' deposits maturing within 3 months	(97,491,830)	(87,351,361)
Brokerage payables	(29,182,748)	(48,692,922)
Less: Restricted cash balances (Note 5)	(100,536,966)	(6,980,632)
Total	987,329,516	1,174,320,697

(26) Related Parties Transactions

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements include that Bank's financial statements and the following subsidiaries:

	Percentage of ownership		Investment cost	
Company	30 June 2026	31 December 2025	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Capital Investment and Brokerage Company Limited	100%	100%	10,000,000	10,000,000
National Bank of Iraq	61.85%	61.85%	86,739,855	86,739,855
Capital Investments (DIFC) Ltd	100%	100%	177,250	177,250
Capital leasing Company Limited	100%	100%	8,037,481	8,037,481
Digital future Company for Electronic Distribution Services, General Trading	51%	51%	15,633,450	15,633,450
Iraq Gate Electronic for Financial	51%	51%	84,978,968	84,978,968
Union International for Insurance	51%	51%	2,164,885	2,164,885

- The following summarizes the balances and transactions with related parties as at 30 June and during the period then ended:

Related parties consist of major shareholders, directors, senior management and subsidiaries. Prices and conditions related to the related parties transactions are approved by the Group management.

	Related party				Total	
	BOD members	Executive management	Subsidiaries*	Major Shareholders	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
					(Reviewed not audited)	(Audited)
Statement of financial position items:						
Bank deposits with related parties	-	-	94,317,815	-	94,317,815	57,161,155
Bank balances and deposits	341,726,691	3,509,473	9,751,274	345,615	355,333,053	248,623,309
Margin accounts	2,077,230	51,558	101,177,139	2,200	103,308,127	149,266,474
Direct credit facilities	27,286,996	4,301,621	259,556	4,148	31,852,321	42,271,150
Off-balance sheet items:						
Indirect credit facilities	3,170,746	11,000	73,641,450	2,000	76,825,196	159,359,558
Expected Credit losses for stage one	143,688	9,091	74,698	28	227,505	76,112
Credit losses for the second stage	132,491	-	-	-	132,491	147,839
					For the 6 months ended 30 June	
					2026	2025
					JD	JD
					(Reviewed not audited)	(Reviewed not audited)
Income statement items						
Interest and commission income	1,221,236	111,990	649,648	506,287	2,489,161	3,942,436
Interest and commission expense	8,856,016	14,907	357,819	450	9,229,192	10,434,431

*Transactions with subsidiaries are eliminated when preparing the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

- Interest rates on credit facilities in Jordanian Dinar range between 4.0%- 17.00%
- Interest rates on credit facilities in foreign currency range between 4.5%-6.5%
- Interest rates on deposits in Jordanian Dinar range between 0.00% - 5.00%.
- Interest rates on deposits in foreign currency range between 0.00% -3.00%.

*Interest rates include those applicable to Jordanian Dinar and foreign currency deposits in current accounts, savings accounts, and term deposits

	For the 6 months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Reviewed not audited)
Benefits (Salaries, wages, and bonuses) for executive management of the Group	3,520,080	2,588,853
Total	3,520,080	2,588,853

(27) Capital Management

The Bank maintains an appropriate paid in capital in order to meet its operational risk, and it regularly monitors its capital adequacy in accordance with BASEL to comply with the Central Bank of Jordan’s regulations.

According to Central Bank of Jordan regulations (52/2010), the minimum paid in capital of Jordanian banks should be JD 100 million before the end of 2011 and the capital for the foreign banks in Jordan should not be less than half of the capital for the Jordanian banks in accordance to article (12) and article (8) from the Law and Banks number (28) for the year 2000 and its adjustments. In addition, the regulation requires a minimum shareholders' equity ratio of 4% in accordance to the central bank's instruction no. (67/2016).

Through its operational years; the Bank maintained a capital adequacy ratio in excess of 12%, being the minimum capital adequacy rate required by the Central Bank of Jordan (8% as per Basel). Furthermore, the Bank regularly reviews and complies with the concentration ratios using regulatory capital as an indicator; noting that the instructions impose a ratio of no less than 14%. In addition, the Bank was classified with the bank of "systemic importance locally" during 2022 in which it requires an additional reserve of (0.5%) to be added gradually over a period of 4 years. The Bank takes into account all ratios related to credit concentrations, which use regulatory capital as an indicator of those concentrations

The Bank manages and restructures its capital in light of the changes in the business environment. There has been no change on the Bank’s capital structure during this year and the previous year.

Description of what is consider Regulatory Capital

According to CBJ regulations regarding Basel III, regulatory capital comprises of:

1- Tier 1 capital, which aims to the Continuity of the Bank and consist of:

- Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) which includes the following: (paid in capital, retained earnings, statutory and voluntary reserves, cumulative change in fair value, foreign currency translation adjustment, minority interest (recognizable under CET1)), it also includes the following deductions (year/period losses, goodwill and intangible assets, deferred tax assets, treasury stocks, shortage in required provisions, shortages in tier 2 capital, restricted balances, gross insignificant investments (<10%) and significant investments (>10%) in other banks, financial institutions, insurance companies and unconsolidated subsidiaries.

- Additional Tier 1 (AT1), Additional Tier 1 capital consists of the sum of the following elements: (convertible bonds, preferred stocks, financial instruments issued by the bank and holds the characteristics of additional capital, minority interest (recognizable under AT1), it also includes the following deductions (gross insignificant investments (<10%) and significant investments (>10%) in other banks, financial institutions, insurance companies, and unconsolidated subsidiaries.

2- Tier 2 capital, which is the supplementary capital, consists of the following elements; subordinated debt, general banking risk reserve, minority interest eligible to be recognized within (T2), and deducts the following; insignificant investments (<10%) and significant investments (>10%) in other banks, financial institution, insurance companies and unconsolidated subsidiaries.

Central Bank of Jordan emphasized on the importance of complying with Basel III regulation in building up addition capital as a percentage of risk weighted assets, which restricts cash dividends, through the following buffers:

- 1- Conservation Buffer
- 2- Countercyclical Buffer
- 3- Capital required from material local banks (D-SIBs)

Capital Adequacy

Capital adequacy ratio is calculated based on the simplified approach (standardized approach) in accordance with the regulations of the Central Bank of Jordan, which in turn are based on the verdicts of the Basel committee. Below are the comparative figures of the capital adequacy ratio:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	JD (Reviewed not audited)	JD (Audited)
Primary capital-		
Authorised capital (paid-in capital)	263,037,122	263,037,122
share premuim	68,872,349	68,872,349
Retained earnings	273,689,979	320,399,557
Statutory reserve	94,572,647	94,572,647
profit for the period	54,670,766	-
Changes due to Foreign Currency translations	(4,397,422)	(4,397,422)
Total cumulative change in fair value	3,411,471	3,747,190
Proposed dividends Distributed	-	(44,716,311)
Non-controlling interest	124,351,299	98,091,468
Less		
Regulatory dedcution	223,732,664	230,818,680
Total Primary capital	654,475,547	568,787,920
Additional capital item		
Perpetual bonds	70,900,000	70,900,000
Total Additional capital	70,900,000	70,900,000
Supplementary capital (Tier 2)		
Stage 1 exposures	21,241,730	26,209,928
Subordinated loans	109,895,000	109,895,000
Non-Controlling interest eligible for recognotion	5,490,845	6,734,456
Total Supplementary Capital	136,627,575	142,839,384
Net Supplementary Capital Tier 2	136,627,575	142,839,384
Total Regulatory Capital	862,003,122	782,527,304
Total weighted Risk assets	5,234,212,906	5,146,897,868
Capital adequacy (%)	16.47%	15.20%
Primary Capital (%)	13.86%	12.43%

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

The average liquidity coverage ratio as at 30 June 2026 was 194.66%. The liquidity coverage ratio as at 31 December was 203.17%

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

The Net Stable Funding Ratio as at 30 June 2026 was 124.93%. the Net Stable Funding Ratio as of 31 December was 126.16%.

(28) Bank's Segments Information**Information about the bank's Activities:**

For management purposes the Bank is organized into four major segments that are measured according to the reports used by the main decision maker at the Bank:

Retail banking: Includes monitoring individual customers' deposits, credit facilities, credit card, and other services.

Corporate banking: Includes monitoring deposits, credit facilities, and other banking facilities provided to corporate customers.

Corporate financing: Principally arranging structured financing, and providing services relating to privatizations, IPOs, and mergers and acquisitions.

Treasury: Principally providing money market, trading and treasury services, as well as the management of the Bank's funding operations.

These segments are the basis on which the Bank reports its segment information:

						Total
	Retail Banking	Corporate Banking	Corporate Financing	Treasury	Other	30 June 2026
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
						(Reviewed not audited)
Total revenues	116,495,655	150,155,149	-	93,338,278	11,343,167	371,332,249
(Provision) Recoveries on expected credit losses	(7,792,363)	(17,071,821)	-	(576,736)	1,111,202	(24,329,718)
Segment results	63,877,242	68,527,235	-	79,480,228	(10,278,195)	201,606,510
Unallocated expenses						(103,558,617)
Profit before tax						98,047,893
Income tax						(12,381,371)
Net income for the period						85,666,522
Other information						
Segmental assets	1,687,682,606	2,266,608,498	-	3,555,391,811	1,220,855,595	8,730,538,510
Segmental liabilities	2,743,275,168	3,998,535,094	-	705,637,314	291,295,038	7,738,742,614
Capital expenditure						17,115,834
Depreciation and amortization						22,661,058
						Total
	Retail Banking	Corporate Banking	Corporate Finance	Treasury	Other	30 June 2025
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
						(Reviewed not audited)
Total revenues	93,614,372	153,982,730	-	101,512,048	3,098,677	352,207,827
(Provision) Recoveries on expected credit losses	(7,051,189)	(19,109,833)	-	59,813	(881,156)	(26,982,365)
Segment results	40,024,095	59,534,145	-	88,800,974	2,824,055	191,183,269
Unallocated expenses						(83,186,401)
Profit before tax						107,996,868
Income tax						(13,809,922)
Net income for the period						94,186,946
Other information						31 December 2025
						JD (Audited)
Segmental assets	1,660,554,708	2,254,175,092	-	3,602,460,673	1,209,753,266	8,726,943,739
Segmental liabilities	2,894,733,713	3,873,608,143	-	616,393,121	353,653,746	7,738,388,723
						30 June 2025
						JD
						(Reviewed not audited)
Capital expenditures						6,952,830
Depreciation and amortization						18,854,416

(29) Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (Off-balance sheet)

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	JD (Reviewed not audited)	JD (Audited)
Contingent Liabilities and Commitments		
Letters of credit	637,536,260	371,121,819
Enhanced incoming Letters of credit	41,667,026	52,336,539
Acceptances	116,611,823	171,930,229
Letters of guarantees:-		
- Payments	148,404,713	140,418,615
- Performance	360,368,531	275,003,243
- Others	113,266,428	110,301,950
Foreign currency forwards*	65,979,917	60,304,861
Interest forwards*	-	-
Unutilized direct credit limits	533,795,919	634,523,978
Total	2,017,630,617	1,815,941,234
Less: expected credit loss	(11,000,071)	(12,394,250)
Total	2,006,630,546	1,803,546,984

* Foreign currency and interest forwards are not included in the expected credit loss calculation since it's held with foreign banks of high credit rating measured using fair value.

The cumulative movement on off-balance sheet items collectively subject to IFRS (9):

30 June 2026 (Reviewed not Audited)	Stage one	Stage two	Stage three	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the period	1,716,450,444	27,249,170	11,936,759	1,755,636,373
New balances during the period	997,133,940	9,562,324	11,071	1,006,707,335
Settled balances	(800,792,022)	(7,485,854)	(2,415,132)	(810,693,008)
Transferred to stage one	6,915,501	(6,905,768)	(9,733)	-
Transferred to stage two	(37,237,735)	37,334,578	(96,843)	-
Transferred to stage three	(227,083)	(1,770,259)	1,997,342	-
Total balance	1,882,243,045	57,984,191	11,423,464	1,951,650,700
31 December 2025 (Audited)				
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,676,292,218	21,558,432	14,899,589	1,712,750,239
New balances during the year	1,155,444,462	14,270,562	11,966	1,169,726,990
Settled balances	(1,114,119,921)	(10,712,341)	(2,008,594)	(1,126,840,856)
Transferred to stage one	6,682,114	(6,402,160)	(279,954)	-
Transferred to stage two	(7,484,537)	9,296,362	(1,811,825)	-
Transferred to stage three	(363,892)	(761,685)	1,125,577	-
Total balance	1,716,450,444	27,249,170	11,936,759	1,755,636,373

The cumulative movement on the provision for expected credit losses is as follows:

30 June 2026 (Reviewed not Audited)	Stage one	Stage two	Stage three	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the period	7,234,914	1,796,091	3,363,245	12,394,250
Impairment loss on new facilities during the period	3,811,224	530,880	71,425	4,413,529
Impairment loss recoveries on due exposures	(4,271,349)	(186,186)	(1,350,173)	(5,807,708)
Transferred to stage one	59,451	(57,979)	(1,472)	-
Transferred to stage two	(178,629)	183,335	(4,706)	-
Transferred to stage three	(76,040)	(427,080)	503,120	-
Total balance	6,579,571	1,839,061	2,581,439	11,000,071

31 December 2025 (Audited)

Balance at the beginning of the year	6,752,467	627,944	2,802,538	10,182,949
Impairment loss on new facilities during the year	4,721,173	215,355	1,701,817	6,638,345
Impairment loss recoveries on due exposures	(4,104,291)	(199,134)	(123,619)	(4,427,044)
Transferred to stage one	19,628	(10,269)	(9,359)	-
Transferred to stage two	(92,117)	1,226,417	(1,134,300)	-
Transferred to stage three	(61,946)	(64,222)	126,168	-
Total balance	7,234,914	1,796,091	3,363,245	12,394,250

(30) Credit risks

1) Credit risk measurement

The estimation of credit exposure for risk management purposes requires the use of models, as the exposure varies with changes in market conditions, expected cash flows and the passage of time. The assessment of credit risk of a portfolio of assets entails further estimations as to the likelihood of defaults occurring, of the associated loss ratios and of default correlations between counterparties. The Bank measures credit risk using Probability of Default (PD), Exposure at Default (EAD) and Loss Given Default (LGD).

2) Probability of default (PD):

PD estimates are estimates at a certain date (point in time, PIT), which are calculated based on statistical rating models, and assessed using rating tools tailored to the various categories of counterparties and exposures. The Bank uses statistical models based on internally compiled data comprising both quantitative and qualitative factors as well as available macroeconomic indicators, while taking into consideration historical and forward looking information to derive the PD for counterparties. If a counterparty or exposure migrates between rating classes, then this will lead to a change in the estimate of the associated PD. PDs are estimated considering the contractual maturities of exposures and estimated prepayment rates.

3) Loss given default (LGD)/Collaterals:

LGD is the amount of likely loss if there is a default. After taking into account the recovery rate, the time to recover and the cost of recovery from collaterals against the granted loan, and using available historical data, the Bank estimates the following haircuts for its main collaterals:

Collateral Type	LGD%
Cash Margin, Government Guaranteed, Qualified Banking Guarantees, Other external qualified guarantors,	0%
Mortgaged shares and financial bonds	25%
Mortgaged real Estate	30%
Mortgaged cars	52%
Mortgaged machines	61%

4) Exposure at default (EAD):

EAD represents the expected exposure in the event of a default. The Bank derives the EAD from the current exposure to the counterparty and potential changes to the current amount allowed under the contract including amortization. The EAD of a financial asset is its gross carrying amount. It is not necessarily the outstanding balance, but also takes into consideration any expected future utilization. The treatment of the EAD differs, depending on the type of exposure as explained above and in accordance to the use of the default probability.

As outlined above, and in accordance with the use of a 12-month probability of default for financial assets where credit risk has not significantly increased, the bank measures the expected credit loss based on the default risk over the maximum contractual period during which it is exposed to credit risk.

5- Significant increase in credit risk

To assess whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred for an exposure, the Bank compares:

- The remaining lifetime probability of default (PD) as at the reporting date; with
- The remaining lifetime PD for this point in time that was estimated at the time of initial recognition of the exposure.

For the above assessment, the Bank considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort, including both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Bank's historical experience and credit assessment; and including forward-looking information.

6- Credit Risk Rating

Having an internal credit rating system for customers is a fundamental element in the process of measuring and evaluating credit risks. The outputs of the credit rating system, represented by risk grades, are the basis for calculating expected credit losses. The system involves analyzing a set of financial and non-financial information within specialized rating models that align with the nature of the exposure and the type of borrower. Based on this analysis, predictions of default risks are made, and previous credit provisions are applied concerning the migration of exposures from one credit rating to another.

7- Generating the term structure of PDs

Credit risk grades are essential inputs for determining the probability of default. The bank collects information on the performance and default of credit risks analyzed by product, type and borrower, in addition to credit risk grade classification. Information obtained from external credit rating agencies is also used.

Statistical models are employed by the bank to analyze the collected information and make estimates of the remaining period's probability of default over the lifetime and how it is expected to change over time. This analysis involves identifying and calibrating relationships between changes in default rates and changes in key macroeconomic factors, along with a detailed analysis of the impact of other factors (e.g., past experience in forbearance) on default risk. For most exposures, key macroeconomic indicators are included (e.g., Gross Domestic Product, inflation, and interest rates). Considering a set of actual and expected external information, the bank formulates a viewpoint on the "base case" for the future direction of relevant economic variables, in addition to a representative set of other possible scenario expectations (see below regarding the use of forward-looking information). The bank then uses these forecasts to adjust its estimates of default probabilities."

8-Definition of default

The Group defines a financial corporate, retail and investment instrument as in default, which is fully aligned with the definition of credit-impaired, when it meets one or more of the following criteria:

- Quantitative criteria

The borrower is more than 90 days past due on its contractual payments.

- Qualitative criteria:

According to the Basel Committee's definition, a default event occurs when any of the following events happen concerning a specific debtor:

- The bank considers it unlikely that the debtor will fully meet its credit commitments to the group without recourse to actions such as selling security (if held).
- The bank places the credit exposure in a state of non-accrual.
- The bank creates a specific provision for the default or identifies a specific provision resulting from a significant credit quality decline after the decline has occurred.
- The bank sells the credit commitment when there is a material economic loss related to the credit.
- The bank renegotiates defaulted loans of the credit commitment, resulting in a financial concession through principal or interest forgiveness or other charges.
- The bank files for the debtor's bankruptcy or a similar request concerning the debtor's credit commitment to the banking Corporation
- The borrower is overdue on significant credit obligations to the banking corporations for more than 90 days.

The above criteria have been applied to all financial instruments held by the group, in line with the definition of default used for internal credit risk management purposes. The definition of default is consistent with the probability of default model, the exposure level at default, and the loss given default for the group's expected loss calculations.

An instrument is no longer considered in default (meaning the default has been cured) when it no longer meets any of the default criteria for a consecutive twelve-month period. This period has been determined based on an analysis that determines the probability of a financial instrument reverting to a default condition after cure using different definitions of default.

1- Stage 1: Expected Credit Loss over 12 months

For risks where there has been no significant increase in credit risks since initial recognition and have not experienced a decline in credit value since their origination, a portion of the expected credit loss is recognized over the lifetime associated with the probability of default occurring within the following twelve-month period.

2- Stage 2: Lifetime Expected Credit Loss - Not Credit Value Impaired

For credit exposures where there has been a significant increase in credit risks since initial recognition but have not experienced a credit value decline, a portion of the expected credit loss is recognized over the lifetime

3- Stage 3: Lifetime Expected Credit Loss - Credit Value Impaired

Financial assets are assessed as impaired when one or more events have a negative impact on the estimated future cash flows of those assets. The same criteria as set forth in International Accounting Standard 39 are used for this purpose, and the bank's methodology towards specific provisions remains unchanged. For financial assets that have experienced a credit value decline, the expected credit loss over the lifetime is recognized, and interest revenue is calculated using the actual interest rate on the net carrying amount (net of allowances) instead of the total book value.

9- Importance of staging criteria

- Staging is based on the assessment of relative movement in the credit quality of the loans from the time of initial recording.
- Loans in stage 3 are those loans for which the bank has objective evidence of impairment. Accordingly, specific provision is recorded for such exposures.
- Stage transfer is triggered by assessing the relative change in credit risk (measured using lifetime risk of default) and not by the absolute credit risk at the reporting date.
- More than 30 days past due on loan installments.

Bank management's main definition and criteria for significant increase in credit risk (stage 2) includes the following parameters:

For exposures (credit facilities) to corporate customers

- More than 30 days past due on loan installments
- Downgrade by 7 notches of the risk rating scale of 20 points.
- Customer is classified as (7,8,9).
- Customer is classified under watchlist, restructured, rescheduled.

For exposures (credit facilities) to retail customers

- More than 30 days past due on loan installments.
- Customer is classified under watchlist, restructured, rescheduled.
- Customer credit risk grade F associated with arrears for more than 20 days and less than 60 days

*** For exposures (Deposits balances) with banks and financial institutions**

- Current risk rate is 6 or 7

For exposures to (Financial assets) at amortized cost and at fair value through the statement of comprehensive income

- current risk rate ranges from CCC to C

The Bank's definition and criteria for the significant increase in credit risk (stage 3) include the following criteria:

For exposures (credit facilities) to corporate customers

- 90 days or more past due on loan installments.
- Customer is classified as (10).
- The customer is facing liquidity difficulties.
- Customer is classified under non-performing.

For exposures (credit facilities) to retail customers

- 90 days or more past due on loan installments
- Customer is classified as (F) with 60 days or more past due on loan installments.
- The exposure is classified as non-performing loan.

*** For exposures (Deposits balances) with banks and financial institutions**

- Current risk rate is 8

For exposures to (Financial assets) at amortized cost and at fair value through the statement of comprehensive income

- Current risk rate ranges from D

10- Incorporation of forward-looking information

The Bank incorporates forward-looking information into both its assessment of whether the credit risk of an instrument has increased significantly since its initial recognition and its measurement of ECL. In line with the "Forward Looking" approach and the impact of the business and economic cycle on customer defaults, an analysis was conducted of the expected credit factors and relevant economic indicators, the Bank formulates a 'base case' view of the future direction of relevant economic variables as well as a representative range of other possible forecast scenarios (upside and downside).

The Bank has identified and documented key drivers of credit risk and credit losses for each portfolio of financial instruments and, using an analysis of historical data, has estimated relationships between macro-economic variables (i.e.: GDP, inflation rates and interest rates) and credit risk and credit losses.

Predicted relationships between the key indicators and default and loss rates on various portfolios of financial assets have been developed based on analyzing historical data over the past 5 years.

11- IFRS 9 Governance

This section describes the roles and responsibilities of the Committees and groups, specific to the IFRS 9 process at the Bank.

- BOARD OF DIRECTORS (“BOARD” or “BoD”)

The Board will be responsible for:

Approval of the document for implementing the standard, along with the assigned tasks and responsibilities.

Approval of policies, assumptions, and models used for applying the standard.

Approval of any amendments that may affect the business model, group strategy, measurement and evaluation methodologies for the credit process, credit rating systems, pricing mechanisms, and guarantees for credit products or assets falling under the standard.

Ensuring that the bank manages credit risks within appropriate best practices, including effective control systems within the credit process, ensuring a clear determination of required hedges/provisions based on the bank's applied business model.

- RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (“RMC”)

The Risk Management Committee will be responsible for:

- Reviewing and recommending the IFRS 9 framework to the BoD.
- Reviewing the implementation of IFRS 9 and ensuring the appropriate steps for compliance.
- Overlooking and recommending the periodic internal reporting.
- Recommending adjustments to the business models, framework, methodology and policies and procedures .

- AUDIT COMMITTEE

• Reviewing all the amendments on the credit transactions related to the implementation of the standard to ensure its compliance with it.

• Ensure the implementation of all the required requirements included in the standard.

• Ensure the adequacy of the expected credit losses booked by the Bank and its compliance with the Bank's portfolio.

- INTERNAL AUDIT DEPARTMENT (“IAD”)

Internal Audit Department will be responsible for independently:

- Ensure the Bank’s overall compliance with the Standard
- Reviewing the methodology and assumptions to ensure compliance
- Ensure appropriate levels of expected credit losses relative to the Bank’s profile.

- IFRS 9 COMMITTEE

Ensure the correct implementation of the standard within the bank and its continuous monitoring.

Align the Central Bank of Jordan’s instructions (8/2024) with IFRS 9 requirements

Review and approve classification methodologies and the calculation of expected credit losses (ECL).

Review and approve the classification of accounts within the stages.

- RISK MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT (“RMD”)

will be responsible for:

Prepare and update the framework document for the implementation of the standard.

Prepare the templates and methodologies used for stage classification and calculation of expected losses in accordance with the standard’s requirements.

Prepare and issue internal and regulatory reports.

- FINANCE DEPARTMENT (“FD”)

will be responsible for:

- Developing business models, policies, and procedures for classification and measurement of financial instruments in line with the standard.
- Classifying and measuring the financial assets
- Reflecting the IFRS 9 impact on the Bank’s financials.

- CREDIT AND BUSINESS CONTROL DEPARTMENT

Classifying and reviewing stages for each account

Updating customer data to correspond with stage classification and calculating expected credit losses.

(31-1) Distribution of credit exposures based on economic sectors is as follows:

a) Total distribution of exposures according to financial instruments subject to impairment losses

	30 June 2026 (Reviewed not audited)									
	Financial	Industrial	Commercial	Real estate	Agriculture	Shares	Retail	Governmental and Public Sector	Other	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance sheet items										
Balances at Central Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	742,066,707	-	742,066,707
Balances at banks and financial institutions	489,227,786	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	489,227,786
Deposits at banks and financial institutions	1,029,368	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1,029,368
Direct credit facilities at amortized cost	82,525,431	391,231,639	721,975,921	509,286,765	39,495,011	75,163,151	1,349,082,665	434,739,946	330,103,443	3,933,603,972
Bonds and treasury bills :										
Financial assets at fair value through OCI	132,216	3,480,565	-	684,955	-	-	-	42,925,440	-	47,223,176
Financial assets at Amortized cost	413,796,425	26,094,528	3,589,910	3,534,609	-	-	-	1,625,002,556	-	2,072,018,028
Pledge financial assets (debt instruments)	135,305,344	-	-	-	-	-	-	211,046,691	-	346,352,035
Other assets	21,306,078	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,306,078
Total Balance sheet	1,143,322,648	420,806,732	725,565,831	513,506,329	39,495,011	75,163,151	1,349,082,665	3,055,781,340	330,103,443	7,652,827,150
Off - balance sheet items										
Letters of guarantee	215,531,158	96,580,613	55,579,684	132,797,240	1,916,664	3,232,642	6,682,281	6,242,187	103,477,203	622,039,672
Letters of credit	66,565,297	275,872,747	19,476,119	54,944,098	-	-	-	-	262,345,025	679,203,286
Other Liabilities	49,883,767	171,931,784	68,690,743	29,741,850	13,373,832	515,955	122,605,367	41,308,491	152,355,953	650,407,742
Total Off-Balance sheet	331,980,222	544,385,144	143,746,546	217,483,188	15,290,496	3,748,597	129,287,648	47,550,678	518,178,181	1,951,650,700
Total as at 30 June 2026 (reviewed not audited)	1,475,302,870	965,191,876	869,312,377	730,989,517	54,785,507	78,911,748	1,478,370,313	3,103,332,018	848,281,624	9,604,477,850
Total as at 31 December 2025 (audited)	1,915,968,306	764,195,100	1,121,706,453	718,147,783	76,961,701	203,652,147	1,469,866,625	2,789,283,362	493,205,223	9,552,986,700

b) Total distribution of exposures according to financial instruments subject to impairment losses

30 June 2026 (Reviewed not audited)	Stage One	Stage Two	Stage Three	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Financial	1,135,366,692	7,880,860	75,096	1,143,322,648
Industrial	358,531,644	49,697,193	12,577,895	420,806,732
Commercial	535,544,361	133,588,700	56,432,770	725,565,831
Real estate	430,107,794	67,394,322	16,004,213	513,506,329
Agriculture	30,857,748	3,170,650	5,466,613	39,495,011
Shares	60,784,830	13,464,856	913,465	75,163,151
Retail	1,284,176,557	55,523,186	9,382,922	1,349,082,665
Governmental and Public Sector	3,055,781,340	-	-	3,055,781,340
Other	255,207,548	66,823,890	8,072,005	330,103,443
Total balance	7,146,358,514	397,543,657	108,924,979	7,652,827,150
Total as at 31 December 2025 (audited)	7,357,461,339	328,864,542	123,418,696	7,809,744,577

(31-2) Credit distribution based on geographic distribution is as follows:
a) Total distribution of exposures according to geographic region

30 June 2026 (Reviewed not audited)	Inside Jordan	Other Middle Eastern countries	Europe	Asia	Africa	America	Other Countries	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balances at Central Banks	207,359,602	534,707,105	-	-	-	-	-	742,066,707
Balances at banks and financial institutions	30,163,854	259,352,452	87,865,902	7,505,307	4,808	104,335,463	-	489,227,786
Deposits at banks and financial institutions	-	541,221	488,147	-	-	-	-	1,029,368
Direct Credit Facilities at Amortized Cost	2,324,008,225	1,609,527,323	34	68,390	-	-	-	3,933,603,972
Bonds and treasury bills within:								
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,750,844	1,644,999	28,237,360	-	-	10,589,973	-	47,223,176
Financial assets at amortized cost	1,669,856,559	402,161,469	-	-	-	-	-	2,072,018,028
Pledged financial assets - debt instruments	211,046,691	135,305,344	-	-	-	-	-	346,352,035
Other assets	-	21,306,078	-	-	-	-	-	21,306,078
Total	4,449,185,775	2,964,545,991	116,591,443	7,573,697	4,808	114,925,436	-	7,652,827,150
Contingent Liabilities and Commitments:								
Letter of guarantee	246,173,079	342,254,963	31,211,182	-	1,977,965	422,483	-	622,039,672
Letter of Credit	61,968,271	590,402,769	26,832,246	-	-	-	-	679,203,286
Other Liabilities	519,627,657	130,780,085	-	-	-	-	-	650,407,742
Total Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	827,769,007	1,063,437,817	58,043,428	-	1,977,965	422,483	-	1,951,650,700
Total Balance	5,276,954,782	4,027,983,808	174,634,871	7,573,697	1,982,773	115,347,919	-	9,604,477,850
Total as at 31 December 2025 (audited)	5,316,796,195	3,749,745,796	185,649,953	7,480,322	2,010,960	291,303,474	-	9,552,986,700

b) Distribution of exposures according to geographic region on stages according to IFRS 9

30 June 2026 (Reviewed not audited)	Stage One	Stage Two	Stage Three	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Inside Jordan	4,056,402,541	298,940,478	93,842,756	4,449,185,775
Other Middle Eastern countries	2,850,860,589	98,603,179	15,082,223	2,964,545,991
Europe	116,591,443	-	-	116,591,443
Asia	7,573,697	-	-	7,573,697
Africa	4,808	-	-	4,808
America	114,925,436	-	-	114,925,436
Total balance	7,146,358,514	397,543,657	108,924,979	7,652,827,150
Total as at 31 December 2025 (audited)	7,357,461,339	328,864,542	123,418,696	7,809,744,577

(31-3) Total credit exposures that have been reclassified

The disclosures below are prepared in two phases: the first phase is for total credit exposures and the second phase is for the expected credit losses:

a) Total credit exposures that have been reclassified

	Stage Two		Stage Three		Net reclassified exposures	Percentage of reclassified exposures
	Net Exposures	Net reclassified exposures	Net Exposures	Net reclassified exposures		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	
30 June 2026 (Reviewed not audited)						
Balances at banks and financial institutions	13,639	-	4,666	-	-	0%
Direct Credit Facilities at amortized cost	404,196,027	115,536,377	157,431,585	27,375,650	142,912,027	25%
Bonds and treasury bills within:						
Within financial assets at amortized cost	-	-	3,589,911	-	-	0%
Total balance	404,209,666	115,536,377	161,026,162	27,375,650	142,912,027	25%
Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	56,145,130	37,151,243	8,842,025	1,494,222	38,645,465	59%
Total contingent Liabilities and Commitments	56,145,130	37,151,243	8,842,025	1,494,222	38,645,465	59%
31 December 2025 (Audited)						
Balances and deposits at banks and financial institutions	167,577	-	-	-	-	0%
Direct Credit Facilities at amortized cost	331,435,110	85,216,560	149,394,509	44,091,606	129,308,166	27%
Bonds and treasury bills within:						
Within financial assets at amortized cost	-	-	3,891,552	-	-	0%
Total balance	331,602,687	85,216,560	153,286,061	44,091,606	129,308,166	27%
Letters of guarantee	12,074,616	2,290,476	8,572,844	996,992	3,287,468	16%
Letters of credit	6,609,462	1,420,319	-	-	1,420,319	21%
Issued acceptances	254,898	-	-	-	-	0%
Unutilized direct credit limits	6,514,103	4,359,150	670	2,417	4,361,567	67%
Total balance	25,453,079	8,069,945	8,573,514	999,409	9,069,354	27%

b) Expected Credit Loss exposures that will be reclassified

	Exposures that have been classified			Expected Credit Loss for the reclassified exposures		
	Exposures that were reclassified from stage two	Exposures that were reclassified from stage three	Total reclassified exposures	Stage Two	Stage Three	Total
30 June 2026 (Reviewed not audited)						
Assets:	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Direct Credit Facilities at amortized cost	115,536,377	27,375,650	142,912,027	(6,933,956)	(12,107,277)	(19,041,233)
Total balance	115,536,377	27,375,650	142,912,027	(6,933,956)	(12,107,277)	(19,041,233)
Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	37,151,243	1,494,222	38,645,465	(183,335)	(503,120)	(686,455)
Total contingent Liabilities and Commitments	37,151,243	1,494,222	38,645,465	(183,335)	(503,120)	(686,455)
31 December 2025 (Audited)						
Assets:						
Balances and Deposits at banks and financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Direct Credit Facilities at amortized cost	85,216,560	44,091,606	129,308,166	(4,074,245)	(43,353,063)	(47,427,308)
Total balance	85,216,560	44,091,606	129,308,166	(4,074,245)	(43,353,063)	(47,427,308)
Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	8,069,945	999,409	9,069,354	1,226,417	126,168	1,352,585
Total contingent Liabilities and Commitments	8,069,945	999,409	9,069,354	1,226,417	126,168	1,352,585

(31-4) Expected credit losses [net (expense) recovered]:

30 June 2026 (Reviewed Not Audited)	Stage one	Stage two	Stage three	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balances at banks and financial institutions (Note 5)	107,745	-	2,424	110,169
Direct credit facilities (note 8)	(4,580,939)	2,477,569	27,257,495	25,154,125
Financial assets at amortized cost	164,639	-	301,641	466,280
Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	287	-	-	287
Bank acceptances and purchased receivables claims	(6,964)	-	-	(6,964)
Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	(655,343)	42,970	(781,806)	(1,394,179)
Total balance	(4,970,575)	2,520,539	26,779,754	24,329,718

30 June 2025 (Reviewed Not Audited)	Stage one	Stage two	Stage three	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balances at banks and financial institutions	(62,498)	-	-	(62,498)
Direct credit facilities	4,369,024	3,937,401	16,435,138	24,741,563
Financial assets at amortized cost	(19,759)	-	-	(19,759)
Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	22,444	-	-	22,444
Bank acceptances and purchased receivables claims	37,095	(286,805)	840,288	590,578
Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	927,280	1,647,505	(864,748)	1,710,037
Total balance	5,273,586	5,298,101	16,410,678	26,982,365

(32) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Financial instruments include cash balances, deposits at banks and the Central Banks, direct credit facilities, other financial assets, customers’ deposits, banks deposits and other financial liabilities.

There are no material differences between the fair value of financial instruments and their book value.

The Bank uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Other techniques by which all inputs significantly effect the recorded fair value may be observed, either directly or indirectly from market information.

Level 3: Other techniques using inputs significantly effecting the recorded fair values; which are not based on observable market data.

The following table shows the breakdown of the financial instruments at fair value and according to the above hierarchy:

30 June 2026 (Reviewed not audited)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Financial assets-				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	51,878,784	73,996,303	-	125,875,087
Derivative instruments (Note 18)`	-	358,075	-	358,075
31 December 2025 (Audited)				
Financial assets-				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	291,600,507	73,089,371	-	364,689,878
Financial liabilities-				
Derivative instruments (Note 17)	-	7,309,607	-	7,309,607

(33) Business Combination - Acquisition of Subsidiaries

The National Bank of Iraq Acquired several subsidiaries during the year 2025, as detailed below :

A) The bank's acquisition of the business of Iraq Electronic Gate Financial Services (LLC)

During 2025, the National Bank of Iraq entered into an acquisition agreement to acquire 51% of the Iraq Electronic Gate Financial services (LLC) incorporated in the Republic of Iraq. All required regulatory approvals and conditions were duly obtained, The table below presents the balance of company's assets and liabilities as at the acquisition date .

B) The bank's acquisition of the business of Digital future company for electronic distribution services and general trading (LLC)

During 2025, the National Bank of Iraq entered into an acquisition agreement to acquire 51% of the Digital future company for electronic distribution services and general trading (LLC) incorporated in the Republic of Iraq. All required regulatory approvals and conditions were duly obtained, The table below presents the balance of company's assets and liabilities as at the acquisition date .

C) The bank's acquisition of the business of Union Internatioal for Insurance (Ltd)

During 2025, the National Bank of Iraq entered into an acquisition agreement to acquire 51% of the Union Internatioal Company (Ltd) incorporated in the Republic of Iraq. All required regulatory approvals and conditions were duly obtained, The table below presents the balance of company's assets and liabilities as at the acquisition date .

31 December 2025

Assets

Cash and balances with Banks and central banks

Property, plant and equipment, net

Intangible assets

Other assets

Total Assets

Iraq Gate	Digital Future	Union international for Insurance	Total
JD	JD	JD	JD
54,565,794	5,240,502	3,092,528	62,898,824
7,899,489	972,835	7,545	8,879,869
4,334,241	15,846	-	4,350,087
35,296,130	5,952,454	2,068,457	43,317,041
102,095,654	12,181,637	5,168,530	119,445,821

Liabilities

Cash margins

Other liabilities

Total Liabilities

Net fair value of the acquired businesses at the acquisition date

non - controlling interest

Purchase consideration for the acquisition **

Goodwill resulting from the acquisition (provisional) *

20,065,006	-	-	20,065,006
60,394,575	6,502,955	2,669,629	69,567,159
80,459,581	6,502,955	2,669,629	89,632,165
21,636,073	5,678,682	2,498,901	29,813,656
(10,601,676)	(2,782,554)	(1,235,342)	(14,619,572)
(84,978,968)	(15,633,450)	(2,164,885)	(102,777,303)
(73,944,571)	(12,737,322)	(901,326)	(87,583,219)

Results of the acquisition

* Provisional goodwill resulted from the acquisition has been classified under intangible assets

** The total purchase consideration includes as unconditional deferred payment of approximately JD 19.1 million for Iraq gate company and JD 3.5 million for Digital futute company, which will be setteld by National Bank of Iraq one year after the acquisition date (Note 17)

Purchase Price Allocation (PPA) Study

Due to the recent completion of the acquisition, the Purchase Price Allocation (PPA) study has not been finalized as of the date of preparation of these financial statements.

Accordingly, the Purchase Price Allocation study will be performed in a subsequent period in accordance with the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), in particular IFRS 3 – Business Combinations.

The completion of the Purchase Price Allocation study may result in adjustments to the carrying amounts of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities, including intangible assets and goodwill (if any), which may have an impact on the financial results and financial position in subsequent periods. Such effects will be disclosed once the study has been completed and formally approved.

(34) Lawsuits against the Bank

- The lawsuits raised against Capital Bank of Jordan, as part of the ordinary course of business, amounted to JD 63,387,659 as at 30 June 2026 against JD 55,436,069 as at 31 December 2025. According to the Bank's management and legal counselor, It is not expected that the bank will incur any additional obligations exceeding the recorded provision of JD 1,076,000.
- The lawsuits raised against the National Bank of Iraq, as part of the ordinary course of business, amounted to JD 7,192,775 as at 30 June 2026 and JD 7,281,363 as at 31 December 2025. According to the National Bank of Iraq's management and legal counselor, NBI will not be liable in any of these cases.
- The lawsuits raised against Capital Investment and Brokerage Company Ltd/Jordan, as part of the ordinary course of business amounted to JD 32,500 as at 30 June 2026 and at 31 December 2025, and at the discretion of the management and the legal advisor, the company does not have any obligations in return for these cases.
- There are no lawsuits raised against Capital leasing Company as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.
- There are no lawsuits raised against Digital future company for electronic distribution services and general trading (LLC) as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.
- There are no lawsuits raised against Iraq Electronic Gate Financial Services (LLC) as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.
- There are no lawsuits raised against Union Internatioal for Insurance (Ltd) as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

(35) Statutory Reserves

The bank has not booked Statutory Reserve during the period since the enclosed statements are interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

(36) Distributed Dividends

The General Assembly approved in its meeting held on 12 April 2026 the distribution of cash dividends equivalent to 17% of the Bank's authorized and paid in capital equivalent to JD 44,716,311.

The General Assembly approved in its meeting held on 17 April 2025 the distribution of cash dividends equivalent to 15% of the Bank's authorized and paid in capital equivalent to JD 39,455,568.

The General Assembly of the National Bank of Iraq approved in its meeting held on 21 May 2026 the distribution of cash dividends equivalent to 25% of the Bank's authorized and paid in capital equivalent to JD 26,804,015.

(37) Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures for year/period 2025 have been reclassified to conform with the presentation of the period ended 30 June 2026. This reclassification had no impact on the prior period's results.